

PENYBONT
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1963



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PENYBONT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :
Councillor W. A. HILL

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor E. HATCH

Staff—Public Health Department

J. ALUN EVANS. M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

Joint Appointment with Bridgend Urban District Council
and Porthcawl Urban District Council.

D. J. BATTRICK, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Senior Public
Health Inspector and Inspector of Meat and Other
Foods.

C. BOULTON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health In-
spector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

G. I. JONES, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health In-
spector and Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

GEOFFREY L. DAVIES, Pupil Public Health Inspector.

Mrs. BETTY EDWARDS, Clerk.

KENNETH O. DAVIES, Rodent Operative.

To the Chairman and Members of the Penybont Rural District Council

Sir, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Rural District of Penybont for the year 1963. This report has been prepared on the lines laid down in Circular 1/64 (Wales) of the Welsh Board of Health.

Area of the Rural District	41,212 acres
Rateable Value, April, 1963	£1,093,386
Estimated Product of a Penny Rate	£4,448
Registrar General's estimate of Population Mid 1963	43,120

Census Population Figures:

Census 1911	22,324		
Census 1921	27,710		
Census 1931	29,209	Males	14,972
		Females	14,237
Census 1951	35,063	Males	18,007
		Females	17,056
Census 1961	42,104	Males	20,974
		Females	21,130

Censal Increase 1951 — 1961 7,041

Number of inhabited houses, 1921 5,832

Number of inhabited houses, April 1963 12,616

Extracts from Vital Statistics:

Live Births—	Total	Male	Female
Total Births	916	467	449
Legitimate	877	450	427
Illegitimate	39	17	22
Still Births	14	8	6
Legitimate	14	8	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths—

Under 1 year of age	20	11	9
Legitimate	20	11	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths—

Under four weeks of age	16	8	8
Legitimate	16	8	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Deaths—

Under 1 week of age	16	8	8
Legitimate	16	8	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births	21.83
Death Rate of infants under 4 weeks of age:	
All infants per 1,000 live births	17.47
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	75
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—

GENERAL HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES

1.—Services provided by the Glamorgan County Council—

- (a) At the Divisional Health Office, Quarrela Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2515), the following services are provided:
Maternity and Child Welfare, Home Nursing, Chiropody, Home Help, School Medical and Health Visiting. These services are administered by the Divisional Medical Officer.
- (b) **Mental Health Service—**
The Health Welfare Officers for your area are: Mr. D. Mahoney, 28 Tanyrallt Avenue, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 2271), and Mrs. A. E. Walters, 1 Hubert Drive, Litchard Park, Bridgend (Tel. Bridgend 3096).
- (c) **Ambulance Service—**
The Ambulance Station for your area is situated at Oak Street, Aberkenfig (Tel. No. Aberkenfig 303).
- (d) **Welfare Service—**
The local office for this service is at the Divisional Health Office, Quarella Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 4056). Officers of the Welfare Department are available to offer assistance and advice to those in need of hostel accommodation, the blind and the handicapped.
In the Mid-Glamorgan area, there are three County Council Homes for aged persons. These are Craig-y-Parcau, Bridgend (31 men and women); Moorlands, Porthcawl (26 men and women) and Danygraig, Porthcawl (33 men and women).
- (e) **Children's Department.**
The office of the Children's Department of the County Council is at the County Hall, Cardiff. There is, however, a sub-office at Minerva Street, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2944).

2.—Hospital Services—

Hospital facilities for your area are administered by the Mid-Glamorgan Hospital Management Committee. The office of this Committee is at "Garthmor," Old Road, Neath (Tel. No. Neath 2251/3). The following is a list of the hospitals and clinics used by the residents of your area:

- (i) Bridgend General Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 3341)—408 beds.
- (ii) Bridgend and District Cottage Hospital, Merthyr-mawr Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. 2427)—36 beds.
- (iii) Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2478)—78 beds.
(24 for infectious Diseases, 54 for Tuberculosis).
- (iv) Heddfan, Cefn Hirgoed Small Pox Hospital, Bridgend (Tel. No. Aberkenfig 240)—16 beds for aged persons.
- (v) Maesgwyn, Bryncethin (Tel. No. Aberkenfig 371)—61 beds for aged persons.
- (vi) Bridgend Chest Clinic, Old Cottage Hospital Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2345).
- (vii) V.D. Clinic, Oakwood Street, Port Talbot.

There are three Mental Hospitals in your area and these are under the control of the Morgannwg Hospital Management Committee.

The following are the Hospitals:

1. Penyfai Hospital	120 beds
2. Glanrhyd Hospital	780 beds
3. The Parc Hospital	1,042 beds

3.—Services provided by Government Departments

The local offices of the Ministry of National Insurance, the National Assistance Board and the Ministry of Labour and National Service are now housed in one recently erected modern building in Angel Street, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 2651).

These offices serve the following areas in the Penybont Rural District—

Aberkenfig, Tondy, Bryncethin, Brynmenyn, Cefn Hirgoed, Coity, Heolycyw, Pencoed, Wick, Southerndown, Ogmores-by-Sea, Ewenny and Cefn Cribbwr.

The offices for the Western area of your district are situated at—

The Central Buildings, 57 Mary Street, Porthcawl (Tel. No. Porthcawl 2282).

These offices serve the following areas in the Penybont Rural District—

Stormy Down, Cornelly, Kenfig Hill and Pyle.

Cases in receipt of benefit referred by the Ministry of National Insurance to the Welsh Board of Health are examined by their Medical Officers at the Examination Centre, Garth Celyn, Merthyr Mawr Road, Bridgend (Tel. No. Bridgend 3658).

4.—General Practitioner Services:

This service is provided by the Glamorgan Executive Council, 47 Park Place, Cardiff (Tel.: Cardiff 26216).

5.—Laboratory Facilities

All bacteriological and chemical analysis relating to water, milk and ice-cream are carried out for your area by the Glamorgan County Public Health Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff.

Care of the Aged.

As is permitted by the National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 31, the product of a penny rate is made available to Old Age Pensioners' Associations within your area. The Associations are informed that the money available to them is for the benefit of all old people within your area of the Association concerned.

7.—National Assistance Act, 1948

(a) Section 50—Burial of the Dead

During the year the cost of burying one person was accepted by your Council.

The total amount expended under this section of the Act was £16 5s.

(b) Removal to Suitable Premises in need of Care and Attention.

No action was taken by the Council under Section 47 of the Act during the year.

Three persons, however, were found to be in need of care and attention, and were persuaded voluntarily to enter Hospitals or Hostels.

Tuberculosis.

During the past 15 years there has been a dramatic fall in the death rate from clinical tuberculosis and a steady decline in the notification of this disease. This is due to modern therapy and the continuation and extended use of radiology, healthy environment fewer open cases and the artificial immunity of the younger generation when required. This improvement has also coincided with measures taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in cattle and with the widespread pasteuration of milk.

(a) New Cases and Mortality during 1963.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1963

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—								
1—								
5—		1	1	1				1
15—	1	1						
25—	1							
35—	2	2			1			
45—	1				1			
55—	1							
65 and upwards	1	1					1	
Age unknown								
Totals ...	7	5	1	1	2	—	1	1

(b) Cases transferred to Register from other Areas during 1963.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary	
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total	Total
2 ...	4 ...	6 ...	— ...	1 ...	1 ...	1 ...	7

(c) Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register at commencement of year.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary	
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total	Total
141 ...	96 ...	237 ...	18 ...	29 ...	47 ...	47 ...	284

(d) Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register at end of year.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary	
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Total	Total
128 ...	89 ...	217 ...	16 ...	16 ...	32 ...	32 ...	249

Notification of Tuberculosis during 1963 and the previous Twenty Years

Year	C A S E S			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.
1943	15	25	14	19
1944	14	18	18	15
1945	21	18	11	16
1946	17	15	17	11
1947	35	20	13	9
1948	21	18	11	11
1949	25	26	10	9
1950	29	19	6	9
1951	27	18	9	8
1952	26	26	4	4
1953	24	17	3	9
1954	21	13	8	7
1955	26	13	8	1
1956	19	8	2	4
1957	13	10	4	3
1958	9	12	—	—
1959	15	5	1	3
1960	13	4	—	5
1961	10	11	1	4
1962	8	6	—	3
1963	7	5	1	1

Deaths from Tuberculosis during 1963 and the previous Twenty Years

Year	C A S E S			
	Pulmonary M.	F.	Non-Pulmonary M.	F.
1943	10	11	1	3
1944	4	9	5	2
1945	16	11	10	5
1946	5	12	2	2
1947	12	3	—	—
1948	13	5	—	1
1949	9	2	1	3
1950	9	5	3	1
1951	4	2	1	3
1952	5	—	1	—
1953	8	5	—	1
1954	10	4	1	1
1955	5	2	—	—
1956	5	3	—	—
1957	6	1	—	—
1958	4	—	—	—
1959	5	2	1	—
1960	6	2	1	—
1961	5	—	—	—
1962	3	2	—	1
1963	2	—	1	1

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

1.—Water.

The Mid-Glamorgan Water Board established in 1920, and functioning since 1st January, 1921, supplies water consumed in your district. It consists of representatives from the following bodies: Cowbridge Borough, the Urban districts of Maesteg, Bridgend, Ogmore and Garw and Porthcawl and the Rural District of Penybont.

This Board supplies 132,000 people with water and the average supply daily amounts to $6\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons. Improvements costing £450,000 are being carried out to increase the supply.

The two main sources are a soft water from the Upland source and a hard water from an underground stream at Schwyll. In November, 1955, the fluoride content of these supplies was examined and found to be negligible. The raw water at Schwyll contained 0.044 parts per million of fluoride and the mixture of the Uplands water contained 0.040 parts per million.

Many interesting debates on the "Fluoridation of Water Supplies" took place during the year. Some members had passionate convictions that this procedure would result in the public suffering horrifying medical complications. But due to overwhelming evidence that was submitted to the contrary, the Council agreed to support this procedure.

The Board's by-laws prohibit the use of lead pipe, and in one source with water liable to plumbo-solvent action, soda ash treatment is given. This latter source supplies only a few properties in the Penybont Rural District.

During the year under review there have been no new sources of supply.

There are 24 dwellings without a mains water supply; these are isolated farms or dwellings which have their own arrangements for utilising a nearby water source.

There are no stand pipes within the district, each house receiving an individual water supply.

2.—Drainage and Sewerage.

The major part of your district is adequately sewered. Where there is an absence of sewers, pail closets and cesspools are in use.

The department continues to receive numerous complaints of heavy sewage pollution of the beach at Ogmoresby-Sea. For several years the renewal of the main sewer and the provision of a Treatment Works to overcome this problem has been under consideration. The scheme will commence in the near future. The cost of these improvements will be in the region of £1,250,000.

Particulars of conversion of pail or earth closets to water closets during the year—

Number of Conversions	1
(a) To Sewers	1
(b) To Cesspools	—

3.—Public Cleansing.

The Council has organised the collection of House Refuse throughout the district twice weekly.

4.—Cesspool Cleansing.

Four free cleansings are given to each cesspool per annum throughout the Penybont District. This arrangement is however varied where groups of houses have been developed with combined drainage systems. In these cases the number of cleansings for the year are made by agreement with the Council. In certain cases where additional cleansings are necessary a charge is made which varies with the size of the cesspool.

The Council now have four cleansing vehicles.

5.—Night Soil Removal.

This work is carried out by contract on a small scale in parts of the parishes of Pyle and Llangynwyd Lower.

6.—Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

In accordance with Article 20 (Section 25) of The Public Health Officers Regulations 1959, the following is the Public Health Inspector's tabulated statement—

	No. of Inspec- tions	In- formal Notices	Work Done	Work not Done	Work in pro- gress	Statu- tory Notices	Work Done	Work not Done	Work in pro- gress
Public Health Acts	1308	84	62	22	13	9	6	3	1
Housing Acts	278								
Slaughterhouse, Butchers' Shops	314								
Knackers' Yards	2								
Factories, etc.	48								
Schools	12								
Cinemas	6								
Petrol and Carbide Stores	128	28	16	12	4				
Shops and Food Premises	287		2						
Infectious Diseases :—									
Investigations	28								
Fumigation	3								
Drains Tested	244	84							
Refuse Accumulations	46		1						

7.—Shops.

From routine inspections which are carried out from time to time shops are found to be satisfactory. Shopkeepers are fairly conversant with the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and appreciate the object of achieving a good standard of cleanliness.

The practice of door to door trading by mobile shops continues to increase; this in itself would not concern the health department were it not for the odd assortment of vehicles used for this purpose.

Legally, there is very little control over these vehicles other than inspection under the hygiene regulations. It would be a contribution toward control if legislation could be introduced in the form of registration or annual licensing. Surely it is desirable to use vehicles specifically made for the purpose; most of the mobile shops are converted buses no longer considered roadworthy for that use yet adapted, in most cases rather crudely, to retail foodstuffs to customers at all hours. Diligent inspection is not a substitute for a basically unsatisfactory vehicle; there should be no odd corners and should have impervious floors and shelves, adequate lighting etc. A special compartment for washing facilities ought to be provided. Too often the small container and bowl for hand washing is placed in a most inaccessible corner with the least interference to business operations. Hot water (if it is hot) when put into this container in the morning soon loses heat.

The impression is formed that traders 'dress the window' without genuine regard to personal hygiene and only provide these essentials because they have to.

8.—Caravan Sites.

The main established caravan sites within the area, as would be expected, are located around the coast line at Ogmores-y-Sea, Wig Fach, Kenfig and slightly more inland at Danygraig Farm, South Cornelly. All are privately owned apart from that at Heronstone which has been developed by the Council.

A good deal of progress has been achieved since the Act of 1960 came into operation towards providing all the amenities which are conditional to planning and licensing. Where permanent sections of sites have been established, individual drainage systems and water supplies have, or are being installed; an electricity service to each caravan is also being connected. The operation and control of sites are not without their problems; this can be expected where grouping systems of toilet blocks and where cesspit drainage is the only form of disposal. Apart from localised complaints, no serious public health problem has however risen.

Extensive improvements are being carried out at the Council owned permanent site at Heronstone. It is hoped to complete these works which will cost approximately £35,000 by 1964.

9.—Atmospheric Pollution.

As in previous years little trouble has been experienced with pollution from the discharge of chimneys. The problems which have arisen have been of a temporary nature and have in every case been caused by stoking mismanagement.

The Industrial Estate, where the majority of boilers are situated is free from statutory nuisance. A number of firms have oil fired boilers.

10.—Rodent Control.

In connection with Rodent Control, Mr. D. J. Battrick, your senior Public Health Inspector makes the following observations:

The eradication of rats and mice throughout the area is carried out by a full-time rodent operative and as he has the use of a motor-cycle treatments can be carried out more expeditiously than was formerly the case. The use of poisons too has changed over recent years; the so-called 'heavy' poisons, zinc phosphide in the main, have given way to the safer and easier to use warfarin. There is some evidence of warfarin resistance in parts of the country but this problem has not at present affected this district. Research, particularly in America has developed agents designed to overcome this difficulty and their use apparently has satisfactory results.

Some attention has also been given to the possible escape of rats from disconnected systems in individual demolitions and particularly where blocks are involved, for example at Bryntirion and Abergarw. It is essential for each system to be sealed off as the demolition proceeds.

The treatment of private houses is carried out free of charge but a standard rate of 7s. 6d. per hour is made where business premises are involved.

The following table gives the number of premises dealt with during the year:

Dwelling houses	372
Council premises	15
Agricultural premises	1
Business premises	41
The number of surface treatments carried out during the year was 402.	
Dwelling houses	353
Council premises	15
Agricultural premises	1
Business premises	33

FACTORIES

The factories in the district have been systematically inspected and the details as required by the Factory Act, 1961 are set out in the table below.

1.—Inspection for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of—		Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections			
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	...	3	—	...
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	126	...	42	—	...
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	6	...	3	—	...
Total	135	...	48	—	...

Factories—Continued

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found—				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .....	—	...	...	...	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....	—	...	...	...	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Infective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—	—	...	...	...	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	...	...	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	...	...	—

3.—Outwork.—During the year no outworkers were notified as residing in this district.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act came into force on the 1st November, 1951.

The following were granted renewal of their licences during the year:

- 1.—Messrs. Christie-Tyler, Ltd., in respect of building at Bennett Street, Bridgend Industrial Estate, Chair and Seat Manufacturers.
- 2.—Messrs. Western Upholstery, Ltd., in respect of building at Bennett Street, Bridgend Industrial Estate, Chair and Seat Manufacturers.
- 3.—Messrs. Davies and Thomas (Bridgend) Ltd., in respect of building 5F3 off Kingsway, Industrial Estate, Bridgend, Coach Trimmers.

HOUSING

Number of Council owned Houses—

Temporary and Permanent	4,225
(Pre-War 817. Post-War 3,408.	

Number of New Houses erected during the year—

(a) By Local Authority	147
(b) By Private Enterprise, etc.	416

Those built by the Local Authority were erected in the following areas:

Bryntirion	39
Coytrahen	21
Llangynwyd	8
North Cornelly	20
Penyfai	8
Pyle	14
Tynycoed	39

Those built by private enterprise as follows:

Cefn Glas	91
Litchard	105
Penyfai	92
Pencoed	30
North Cornelly	42

All houses erected both by the Local Authority and private enterprise were connected to the sewer except for 56 built by private enterprise which were drained into cess-pits.

Inspection of Dwelling-Houses—

(1) Clearance Areas—Houses Demolished	—
(2) Closing and Demolition Orders	24
(3) Legal Undertakings received	5

During the year 12 families with a total of 28 persons were re-housed as a result of Closing or Demolition Orders.

- (4) Demolition of Local Authority Houses previously certified unfit by M.O.H. 63
(59 families involving 205 persons were rehoused from local authority dwellings previously declared unfit).

(5) Housing Repairs—

	No. of Houses
(a) Unfit houses made fit by	
(1) Informal action	37
(2) Formal action—	
(a) By Owners	12
(b) By Council	—
(6) Closing Orders revoked	1
(7) Undertakings Cancelled	—
(8) Improvement Grants—	
	Approved
Discretionary	54
Standard	11
	—
	65
	—

Since 1952, 509 houses have been improved by way of Grants at a cost of £115,037.

Demolition

The Demolition Survey Sub-Committee kept under review the properties in your Area scheduled for demolition.

Allocation of Council Houses

As a result of the satisfactory building programme of the Council the housing difficulties within the area have been to a large degree overcome. Although there still remains 1155 applicants on the Housing List the Housing Manager informs me that a large proportion of these are adequately housed or tenants of houses.

The main complaint these days from applicants is not overcrowding, but lack of modern amenities within the accommodation they have. The Council has given consideration to this aspect and are prepared to give special consideration to those applicants occupying such houses who have been on the housing list for 20 years.

Satisfactory progress was made in implementing your Slum Clearance programme, and 73 families were housed from properties demolished or closed.

During the year 29 applicants were housed for urgent medical reasons and many transfers effected.

It is appreciated that many elderly people are undergoing severe hardship in endeavouring to live in a large house that they own when their financial position is extremely precarious. The Council appreciate these difficulties and often re-house them in Aged Pensioners' Bungalows, thus enabling them to sell their house and receive some luxuries in their latter years from the thrift that they have practised in their younger days.

I should like to take the opportunity of thanking the House Letting Committee and the Housing Manager for their co-operation in connection with the medical cases submitted.

1.	Number of houses owned by the Council	4,225
2.	Number of houses built by the Council from 1st January, 1963 to 31st December, 1963	147
3.	Number of applicants granted Housing accommodation during the year—	
	(a) Normal points list	69
	(b) Ill-health List "B"	29
	(c) Demolition and Closing Orders	73
	(d) Special	35
	(e) Key Workers	13
	(f) Pensioners Bungalows	11
	Total Houses Let ...	230
5.	Number of applicants for houses as registered in:	
	Jan. 1st, 1963	Dec. 31st, 1963
	Pyle Zone	495 540
	Sarn Zone	280 230
	Southern Zone	
	and Bryntirion	47 80
	Pencoed Zone	245 270
	Llangynwyd Zone	47 35
	Total	1,114 1,155

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk Supply.

The standard of milk supplied continues to be high. In recent years great progress has been made in the control of the risk of conveying Tuberculosis to humans through milk. It is now rare to receive a notification of Tuberculous peritonitis or tuberculosis of bone. This is due to the wide distribution of pasteurised milk and to the progress made in eradicating the disease from dairy herds.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

Regular inspection of all shops, stalls and vehicles is carried out.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

Public Health Inspectors of the Glamorgan County Council are responsible for the sampling under the Foods and Drugs Act, 1955. The following samples were taken in the Council's area during 1963:

Almonds (ground)	3	Milk	306
Baby Food	2	Mince meat	2
Baking Powder	1	Mustard	1
Butter	2	Orange and Lemon Curd	1
Cake Sponge Pastry Mix	7	Peanut Butter	1
Cereals	1	Pearl Barley	2
Cheese	3	Peel (mixed)	2
Chocolate Drink	2	Pepper	2
Coffee and Chicory	2	Pickles	1
Condensed Milk	2	Pie Filling	2
Cooking Fat	1	Pudding (canned)	1
Cream	7	Rice	5
Curry Powder	1	Sago	1
Dessicated Coconut	11	Salad Cream	2
Dessert Powder	4	Sauces	7
Evaporated Milk	1	Soft Drinks	23
Fish (canned)	1	Soup (canned)	3
Fish (frozen)	2	Spices	3
Fish paste	3	Suet	3
Flavouring	1	Sugar	4
Flour	6	Syrup	2
Fruit (canned)	7	Table Jelly	7
Fruit Juice	3	Tapioca	2
Glaze Cherries	3	Tea	3
Gravy Browning	3	Treacle	1
Health Salts	2	Vegetables (canned)	8
Honey	2	Vinegar	5
Ice Cream	5	Vitamin Tabs, etc.	5
Icing Sugar	2	Boracic Powder	1
Jam	3	Liquid Paraffin	2
Lard	1	Tonic Water	2
Marzipan	3	Yeast	1
Meat Paste	1		
Meat Products (canned)	7		
		Total	516

None of the above samples were found to be deficient and no legal proceedings or warnings were necessary.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

During the year under review the Meat Inspection Regulations were introduced. One of the objects of the regulations was to standardise meat inspection services throughout the country. Other conditions were that all meat was to be inspected, it was not to be removed from the slaughterhouse until this had been carried out. All meat so inspected had to be marked with the identification mark of the local authority and its inspecting officer, and charges for the service could be made.

With regard to charges, this Council decided to adopt the maximum scale allowed under the regulations; this policy coincided with other local authorities in Glamorgan.

Of the three small slaughterhouses within the area only two continue to operate, at Aberkenfig and Glanrhyd. Routine post mortem inspection is carried out in both premises and 100 per cent inspection continues to be achieved.

The following table shows the numbers of animals inspected with summaries of the condemnations made:

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding					Sheep and			
		Cows		Cows	Calves		Lambs		Pigs
Number Killed	94	...	—	...	10	...	1078	...	553
Number Inspected	94	...	—	...	10	...	1078	...	553
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis									
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	1	...	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	18	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	113	...	162
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis Cysticercosis	20	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	10.6	...	30
Tuberculosis only									
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	...	Nil	..	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	1.1
Cysticercosis									
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	...	Nil	..	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	...	Nil	..	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

KNACKERS YARD

The premises at Hendre owned by Messrs. Beresfords like the slaughterhouses are subject to annual licensing and control by the local authority. It has been operated satisfactorily as a family concern for many years. Oils and bone meals are by-products of the works.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Except for a large increase in the incidence of measles no serious out-break of infectious diseases occurred. For many years no cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis have occurred in the area. For this success to be maintained parents must be prepared to take the little trouble of taking their children to a doctor to receive injections against diphtheria and to swallow a little virus on a lump of sugar as protection against poliomyelitis.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1963

Disease	Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10- 14	15- 24	25 & over	Age Un- known	Total
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	—	1	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	6
Measles	5	19	33	34	33	85	2	1	1	2	215
Menincogoccal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	4	—	10
Primary Pneumonia ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	6	21	36	37	35	90	4	3	7	2	241

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS

AREA	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Para Typhoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Dysentery	Meningococcal Meningitis	Primary Pneumonia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Southern	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyle and Kenfig Hill ...	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Sarn	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Aberkenfig and Tondy Bryncethin and Blackmill	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
Bryntirion and Laleston	1	1	8	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Litchard and Coity	1	4	61	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pencoed and Coychurch	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poncoed and Coychurch	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Morgannwg Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Llangynwyd	2	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cornelly	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cefn Cribbwr and and Tythegston	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
Abergarw and Brynmenyn	—	—	3	1	—	5	—	1	—	—
Heolycyw	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	6	251	1	1	10	1	3	12	2

Notifiable Diseases for each month in 1963

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever				1	1		1	1				1	4
Whooping Cough			1					1				1	6
Measles	48	62	31	19	27	13	8	6	7	21	3	3	251
Primary Pneumonia			2								6		3
Puerperal Pyrexia									1		1		1
Dysentery			3		1						5	1	10
Para-Typhoid								1					1
Meningococcal Meningitis ...	1												1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	1	1	1	1	2		2	1	1		1	1	12
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis												2	2
Total ...	50	63	38	21	31	13	11	9	9	21	16	9	291

Infantile Mortality During the Year 1963

Causes of Death	DAYS							21 to 28	Total under 28 days	MONTHS											Total 11-12 under 1 yr.
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	14-	28	3-	4-	5-	6-	7-	8-	9-	10-	11-	12	
Atelectasis	1	1	1	1						3											3
Gastroenteritis															1						1
Immaturity	5	1	1	1						7											7
Congenital Abnormalities	1				1					2							1				3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	1	1	1						3											3
Pneumonia				1						1							1	1			3

Nett Births registered in the calendar year—916.

Nett Deaths under 1 year in the calendar year—20.

Infant Mortality Rate—21.83.

Legitimate 877. Illegitimate 39

Legitimate 20 (Males 11. Females 9).

Illegitimate Nil.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, 17.17

Vital Statistics of whole District during 1963 and previous 30 years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Live Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Nett Deaths belonging to District			
		Uncorrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1925	30530	611	635	20.7	431	14.0	185	38	38	59.8	284	9.3
1926	32300	665	677	21.9	399	12.9	167	38	41	60.5	270	8.5
1927	32700	551	565	17.2	433	13.2	171	45	46	81.0	307	9.0
1928	32140	540	564	17.5	394	12.2	156	47	40	70.9	285	8.8
1929	31130	554	584	18.7	428	13.7	175	37	45	77.0	290	9.3
1930	31130	475	506	16.2	387	12.4	139	64	34	67.1	312	10.0
1931	29330	458	481	16.4	421	14.4	175	57	25	51.9	304	10.4
1932	29260	426	475	16.2	439	15.0	196	59	36	75.7	302	10.3
1933	29240	401	485	16.5	445	17.7	199	74	40	82.0	320	10.9
1934	29100	399	476	16.3	427	14.6	171	82	29	60.9	338	11.5
1935	29010	375	527	18.1	419	14.4	194	72	31	58.8	297	10.2
1936	28150	288	412	14.6	411	14.6	185	82	29	68.0	308	11.0
1937	27640	296	435	15.7	439	15.5	184	86	28	64.3	341	12.3
1938	27660	326	462	16.7	445	16.0	187	62	26	58.0	320	11.5
1939	30721	314	433	14.0	418	13.6	160	72	26	60.0	330	10.7
1940	31100	393	539	17.3	495	15.9	236	86	37	67.2	345	11.0
1941	32760	336	567	17.3	488	14.8	238	98	45	78.0	348	10.5
1942	32910	288	572	17.3	420	12.7	185	77	31	54.1	312	9.5
1943	32780	328	638	19.5	415	12.3	183	90	38	60.0	322	9.8
1944	31370	317	660	21.0	414	12.8	175	87	29	43.9	325	10.3
1945	30520	279	584	19.1	434	14.2	159	99	27	46.2	374	12.3
1946	33460	253	599	17.9	371	11.0	147	118	20	33.4	342	9.9
1947	33290	256	627	18.8	427	12.8	177	110	40	63.7	360	10.8
1948	34030	228	637	18.7	352	10.3	124	108	26	40.8	336	9.9
1949	34530	190	603	17.6	344	9.9	150	109	14	23.0	302	8.7
1950	34350	163	543	15.81	453	10.5	173	120	24	44.20	400	11.59
1951	33820	166	564	16.68	390	11.7	170	140	26	44.43	360	10.62
1952	34890	167	530	15.19	393	11.2	188	107	11	20.75	312	8.09
1953	35250	190	584	16.57	358	10.2	10	108	19	32.53	456	12.94
1954	35150	204	554	15.76	409	11.6	16	106	25	41.5	499	14.2
1955	35110	155	499	14.21	428	12.1	14	121	22	44.09	435	15.2
1956	35270	258	535	15.17	383	10.8	10	126	23	42.99	499	14.19
1957	35660	286	596	16.71	413	11.6	20	131	19	31.88	524	14.69
1958	36500	252	635	17.4	430	11.8	69	154	21	33.07	515	14.11
1959	37610	310	714	18.98	413	10.9	62	162	16	22.41	513	13.64
1960	38570	327	763	19.78	437	11.3	59	137	19	24.90	515	13.35
1961	41450	367	828	19.98	451	10.8	90	184	22	26.57	545	13.15
1962	42360	323	821	19.38	451	10.6	86	155	24	29.29	520	12.28
1963	43120	379	916	21.24	431	9.9	69	187	20	21.83	549	12.73

DEATHS FROM CANCER

Organ Affected	0-15 years		15-25 years		25-35 years		35-45 years		45-55 years		55-65 years		65-75 years		75 and over		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Stomach							1	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	7	6		
Colon							1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	4		
Oesophagus							1				2				1	1		
Pancreas							2		1				1	1	3	2		
Vulva													1			1		
Uterus					1		1			2						4		
Ovary																1		
Lung and Bronchus								2	11	1	5		1	1	17	1		
Breast									2		1			2	5	6		
Bladder									1						1	1		
Rectum								1	1						5	1		
Skin															1	1		
Prostate									1		3			1				
Glands										1	1				1	1		
Liver							1			1					1	1		
Generalised									1						1			
Total					1		5	6	21	8	14	6	5	9	45	30		

Causes of Death in Penybont Rural District, 1963
Population—43,120

Causes of Death			M.	F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	...	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	...	1
3.	Syphilitic Disease	—	...	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	...	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	...	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	—	...	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	...	—
8.	Measles	—	...	—
9.	Other infective parasitic diseases	2	...	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	...	6
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	17	...	1
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	...	6
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	...	4
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	21	...	13
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	...	2
16.	Diabetes	2	...	4
17.	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	37	...	32
18.	Coronary disease, Angina	73	...	40
19.	Hypertension with Heart disease	6	...	6
20.	Other Heart Disease	34	...	49
21.	Other Circulatory Diseases	10	...	5
22.	Influenza	—	...	5
23.	Pneumonia	11	...	17
24.	Bronchitis	32	...	7
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	9	...	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	...	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	...	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	...	—
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	...	—
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	...	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	4	...	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	...	30
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	...	1
34.	All other Accidents	11	...	7
35.	Suicides	1	...	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	...	—
All Causes—Total		306	...	243
Death of Infants under one year of age—				
Total		11	...	9
Legitimate		11	...	9
Illegitimate		—	...	—
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks—				
Total		8	...	8
Legitimate		8	...	8
Illegitimate		—	...	—
Live Births—Total		467	...	449
Legitimate		450	...	427
Illegitimate		17	...	22
Still Births—Total		8	...	6
Legitimate		8	...	6
Illegitimate		—	...	—

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS 1963

						Births			Deaths			Infant Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality	
						Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
							Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted				
England and Wales						856,276	18.20	—	572,484	12.20	—	17,870	20.90	—	—
Administrative County						752,250	13,258	17.62 17.97	9,519	12.65 14.55		364	27.46	259	19.51
Urban Districts						526,190	9,188	17.46 17.98	6,799	12.92 14.99		256	27.86	177	19.26
Rural Districts						226,060	4,070	18.00 18.18	2,720	12.03 13.47		108	26.54	82	20.15
Health Division Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Constituent Districts														
	Aberdare Urban					39,000	605	15.51 16.91	661	16.95 17.63		19	31.40	13	21.49
	Mountain Ash Urban					29,540	518	17.54 17.54	416	14.08 17.01		15	28.96	9	17.37
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban					36,560	689	18.85 18.47	415	11.35 14.76		18	26.12	13	18.86
	Gelligaer Urban					35,030	675	19.27 19.27	425	12.13 15.77		26	38.52	16	23.70
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban					15,130	247	16.33 16.82	140	9.25 10.18		5	20.24	1	16.19
	Maesteg Urban					21,790	388	17.81 18.52	271	12.44 15.43		10	25.77	8	20.62
	Ogmore and Garw Urban					21,010	413	19.66 20.25	266	12.66 15.70		12	29.06	7	16.95
	Porthcawl Urban					11,520	185	16.06 18.47	178	15.45 12.98		8	43.24	7	37.84
	Penybont Rural					43,120	916	21.24 20.39	549	12.73 12.86		20	21.83	16	17.47
						30,630	500	16.32 16.97	411	13.42 14.36		15	30.00	9	18.00
Neath and District	Neath M.B.					40,840	651	15.94 16.58	497	12.17 14.97		27	41.47	20	30.72
	Neath Rural														
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural					27,300	528	19.34 18.37	258	9.45 12.29		16	30.30	14	26.52
	Pontypridd Urban					35,400	625	17.66 18.01	495	13.98 14.12		18	28.80	14	22.40
Port Talbot and Glyncorrwg	Glyncorrwg Urban					9,440	212	22.46 21.79	112	11.86 18.03		11	51.89	5	23.58
	Port Talbot M.B.					51,510	967	18.77 18.58	506	9.82 13.55		22	22.75	16	16.55
South-East Glamorgan						42,240	817	19.34 19.92	482	11.41 12.78		15	18.36	11	13.46
	Barry M.B.					50,880	926	18.20 17.65	614	12.07 11.35		18	19.44	12	12.96
	Cardiff Rural					1,110	28	25.22 25.47	13	11.71 12.18		—	—	—	—
	Cowbridge M.B.					20,180	388	19.23 20.58	172	8.52 14.06		9	23.20	6	15.46
	Cowbridge Rural					20,890	331	15.84 17.11	289	13.83 13.14		2	6.04	2	6.04
	Penarth Urban														
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural					13,080	217	16.59 18.08	175	13.38 13.38		7	32.26	6	27.65
	Llwchwr Urban					25,290	348	13.76 14.72	369	14.59 16.05		15	43.10	11	31.61
	Pontardawe Rural					30,660	444	14.48 16.36	455	14.84 15.73		11	24.77	8	18.02
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B.					100,100	1,640	16.38 16.87	1,350	13.49 15.51		45	27.44	32	19.51

Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. **RAINFALL RECORDS**

For the Year ended 31st December, 1963

Month	Merthyr-			Schwyll	Llanharan	St. Athan	Pwllwy	Maesteg	Nanty-		Penty-
	mawr	Bridgend	...						moel	cymmer	
	1	2	...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
January	0.62	0.68	...	0.26	0.48	0.57	0.93	...	0.58	...	0.79
February	1.40	1.44	...	1.59	2.22	0.92	1.43	...	2.55	...	2.56
March	5.08	4.81	...	4.60	5.78	3.72	5.37	1.54	11.54	...	10.14
April	3.66	3.73	...	3.12	4.47	2.60	3.81	7.19	6.93	...	6.96
May	2.35	1.95	...	1.61	1.84	1.84	1.98	3.64	4.53	...	4.55
June	3.19	3.16	...	2.51	3.42	2.85	3.38	5.61	6.81	...	6.77
July	3.04	2.60	...	2.64	2.93	2.70	2.64	4.10	5.91	...	6.03
August	4.92	5.11	...	4.46	6.52	6.01	6.17	6.90	9.26	...	8.50
September	3.90	3.63	...	3.13	4.29	3.69	1.22	5.17	6.96	...	6.76
October	3.19	2.66	...	2.75	3.04	1.95	2.68	4.21	6.57	...	5.42
November	8.54	8.51	...	8.02	9.58	9.21	8.72	13.38	18.20	...	15.63
December	1.98	1.93	...	1.06	2.27	2.32	2.38	2.74	3.29	...	3.32
Totals	41.87	40.21	...	35.75	46.84	38.38	43.71	60.12	83.13	...	77.43
Long Term Average	45.58	N/A	...	41.53	49.97	N/A	44.97	70.05	86.51	...	81.21
Percentage of Long Term Average	92	...	...	86	94	...	97	86	96	...	95

JOHN G. LLOYD, *Engineer and Manager.*

An examination of the table of causes of deaths shows that the highest figure occurs from "Coronary Disease and Angina." The total of 113, however, is not unduly alarming when one appreciates that 32 deaths occurred in the 55—65 year group, 40, in the 65—75 year group and 33 in the over 75 year group.

In spite of all the propaganda in connection with food hygiene one often wonders how successful has been the programmes in educating the public in this field. The department continues to receive frequent complaints that shop assistants repeatedly handle cooked meat when serving. We consider it justifiable, in order to safeguard the health of the family, that customers should refuse to accept cooked meats that have been in direct contact with the hands of the shop assistants.

The Council over the years have maintained an excellent programme for the erection of council dwellings but it is often overlooked that they have also assisted in many other ways to relieve the difficult living conditions of many of the residents. Since 1951, they have assisted 1,334 persons to purchase their own house, and since 1952 have authorised 509 grants for the improvement of houses within the area.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all members of the Council and colleagues, and in particular the staff of the Public Health Department for their help and co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Sir,

Lady and Gentlemen,

J. ALUN EVANS,

Medical Officer of Health

